The Time Piece.

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To Farmers, Mechanics and other industrous citizens of America.

FRIENDS AND FELLOW-CITIZENS,

AT a time the most important, the most interesting, and I may say the most awful that ever our country beheld, give me leave to address you; and if what I shall suggest, on a fair, candid examination, shall appear toyou reasonable, and consistent with your knowledge of the nature of men and things, I beg that you will suffer your conduct to be influenced by it; but if not, that you will lay it aside, with the common party publications, which you find in your newspapers.

There exists in all civilized nations two classes or descriptions of men. One are labourers, men who produce by their industry something to the common stock of commodity. This class is made up of farmers, mechanics, &c. The second class are such, as live on the stock of the community, already produced, not by *their labour*, but obtained by their *art* and *cunning*, or that of their ancestors. These are for the most part merchants, speculators, priests, lawyers, and men employed in the various departments of government. All of this class except the rich heirs, get their living by thinking not by labour; by the various arts which drew the productions of labour into their hands without working themselves. *Men will eternally pursue their own interest, when they clearly perceive where it lies.* The interest of this class of people is directly opposite, for the most part, to that of the persons who labour. 'Tis their interest to put the affairs of the nation in such a state, that artful men can get the earnings of their labors into their own hands. What are the means by which is to be effected; by creating a national debt to speculate in. By the collecting a great revenue, which calls for innumerable offices; by building of frigates, and sending ministers to foreign courts; by the establishment of banks, by which the rich are enabled not only to lend their money on interest, but even their bank notes; for every person who gets a note out of the bank, pays six per cent per annum interest on it. But above all these acts of governmental juggling, stands the business of making and carrying on of war. In this the opportunities of aggrandizing the artful few at the expense of the industrious many, are innumerable. It would be a loss of time to attempt to recapitulate them, besides I dare to say you have too full a recollection of commissaries, contractors, &c. &c. to render it necessary.

You engaged in a long and bloody war with Great Britain: for what? To secure the fruits of your labours to yourselves, and to obtain equal rights and privileges. This war, at an immense expense of blood and treasure, you terminated gloriously for yourselves and for the cause of liberty. You then rested from your toils in a too great security. You supposed that the arts of oppression, belonged only on the other side of the atlantic. But in this you were mistaken. Human nature is the same in all countries. 'Tis not enough in any country to plant a field of corn, it must be fenced if the labourer would reap his crop. You have, considered the government too much to this artful class of citizens—Agriculture and manufactuaes have been unrepresented. These, and these alone, are the sources of national wealth. Commerce for the most part, only effects a convenient distribution of national wealth; it does not produce it.

Ours is a government of the people, and the people have a right, and they ought to use it, of looking into, and directing its movements. Not in a turbulent manner; but as the laws and constitution of our country direct; by attending elections, and appointing men whose interest will not lead them to enslave them.

The time is alarming: a single step more may plung us into remediless evils. It is now a long time that you have given up your affairs into the hands of artful men. And what have they done for you? What is the effect? At the close of the revolution the image of liberty was enstamped on every heart; we looked with a kind of horror on the British plans of oppression. Is not the case far different now? Have we not adopted, in almost every instance, the spirit, if not the form of their oppressions? Has not every external and internal circumstance contributed to enable the government to appear to advantage? Have you not paid a great revenue? I say you; for although it has not been laid directly on your shoulders, yet industry and labour finally pay for every thing, and what has become of it? To what useful purpose has it been applied? Is our national debt much diminished? No; are our magazines stocked with the articles necessary for war? No; has any system of national education been established? No; have they united our country, and fanned the flame of patriotism? No. But now let us consider what they actually have done. They have deliberated about the paper of the United States, till most of them and their connections have made their fortunes. They have established banks by which the industry of the country pays an interest of six per cent per annum for almost all the money in circulation. They have been at an enormous expence to build a Federal City in Virginia; for what; For a place to cane and spit in. They have as far as was in their power, alienated the feelings of the people, not only from the spirit, but the very name of republicanism. They have taught the people; *That the President can do no wrong*, and that all are jacobins, democrats, disorganizers, and enemies to their country, who dare to doubt this doctrine. They have incurred a prodigious expense, by sending their faithful servants, to nearly all the European courts, in the character of ministers. But their master piece of art has been to detach our country from France; and join it in close league with Great Britain. This has been their favourite object, and this they have too fatally accomplished.

That it is to our government, that we are to attribute this, I can bring innumerable proofs. I appeal to your own hearts to say whether you were not, in the first stages of it, much attached to the French revolution. And what have been the causes of the different opinions which you now entertain. Has it not been by the quarreling of our government with all their ministers? And do you believe that they have all been such dreadful animals that it was impossible to live with them? Or do you not rather believe, that our government deemed it necessary; that so they might the more effectually destroy their influence, with the people? When Mr. Liston the British minister conspired with Mr. Blount to commence a war in the very bosom of the United States, and it has been clearly proved that he did, what has been done in consequence of it? Has he been sent home? No; has he been reproached in the governmental papers? No; but when Mr. Genet only named an appeal to the people, how did our government take the alarm! This was thought a crime sufficient to draw on him the severest censures of our government and the abuse of their scribblers. Have not all the governmental papers continually abused, and villified the French? Has not our treaty with them been so construed, as to deprive them of almost all the advantages, which any man but a lawyer, could see were meant to be secured to them by it? Candidly consider the treaty made by Mr. Jay, and the circumstances which attend the making of it; and then say, whether the French has not a cause of offence. Were you not but a few years ago taught to look with abhorrence on the tyranny and oppression of the British government? Have those abuses ceased? No: they have increased—But do you hear one word about them now, from the speeches of your governors, or the newspapers which are in their service? No: all is still as death. But have you not heard the French continually villified and abused, called monsters, robbers, atheists, &c.? You certainly have, and that long before the depredations on our commerce commenced. I will state two facts, which of themselves I think would be sufficient to convince every rational mind that our government has acted a part in favour of Great Britain, and injurious to republicanism. They are these: All Frenchmen and their friends are extremely dissatisfied; all *Englishmen* and all old *tories* perfectly approve of the conduct of the government. Now, do you seriously believe, that English partizans and old tories alone are in the right—and that all the republicans in France and America are in the wrong?—I believe you have too much good sense to be so completely duped and deceived. Let me again call on you to come forward and exert that good sense. A thousand considerations impel you to it. We are now about entering on a war; not with a natural, not with an ordinary enemy, but with the nation which saved us from the rapacions jaws of Britain, now become a republic like our own; a nation which has astonished the world by its matchless energies, with thirty millions of men flushed with victory and the consciousness of their strength. Where are the European nations which have oppoted them? Look at Holland, at Spain, at Germany, at Portugal, at the combined dotpots of the world; and what has been the result of their connection with Britain, and their war with France! What have they not lost? And what have they gained, but infamy and disgrace? And what reason have we to expect a happier fortune? Our distance will not protect us. There may be peace between France and Great Britain the day after we have entered into the war. What then is to protect us? It would be but an amusement to France, in that case, to annihilate our commerce, and if not subdue, yet to impoverish and ruin us by invasion.

The expence of a war, at best would be a most oppressive burthen at the least thirty millions of dollars per annum.—And where is the money to be obtained? Not to be borrowed in Europe, for no such thing can possibly be done. Not from mercantile business; because very little will then be carried on. No, your industrious farmers and mechanics, will have to pay it. You will then have to fight those battles, which the folly and madness of others have provoked. For be assured that nothing is more true, than that you will have to bear all the heat and burthen of the day. Did you ever know one of those idle, artful gentry take the musket and bear the fatigues of war? no; they are always the officers, the inspectors, the contractors, &c. &c. Since then, fellow-citizens, you are the persons who are to sustain all the evils of a war, it is proper you should judge of its expediency.

If you determine that it is best, you will the more cheerfully and firmly support it. But be not deceived and hoodwinked into so important a transaction as a war with France. You have not hitherto been sufficiently attentive to examine for yourselves: you have been misled, by artful and designing men, who have pretended, that all your southern brethren were influenced by a desire to get rid of British debts; that New England was the exclusive abode of liberty.—This is not the case: these are but tricks to bias your judgements.——If the persons who pretend these things are so, do really believe what they say;—why do they not sometimes call on that good sense which they so much extol? Why are things so managed that there is not ordinarily, more than sixteen hundred votes given for a member of Congress, in the whole state of Connecticut? 'Tis because they fear that good sense, and do not like to see it rouse. They dread your uncorrupted hearts; in them they yet behold the awful image of republicanism.

Is it not a mockery to call that a government of the people, where the people have no share in the direction of it? But it will be answered that the laborious part of the community may appear and vote, if they please, as well as other men. I know that, and therefore do I address you to rouse, and improve that privilege before it is too late. Your country and all that is dear to you demand it. Let us know whether the citizens of Virginia and those of New-England are naturally such implacable enemies; or whether their leaders have not rather taught them to quarrel; that they may the better effect their own private purposes.

Our citizens are plundred abroad, and divided at home These things do not happen without a cause; they do not come of chance. If they did, and you had properly exerted yourselves, your situation would be truly deplorable. But if you will but think and act for yourselves, these evils may still be remedied. Be not divided, the fault is yours, you must effect the cure.

A fellow citizen who does not believe in Executive infallibility.

FROM THE COMMERCIAL ADVERTISER.

A FAIR STATEMENT.

The spirit of party, not content with having sacrificed the life of a respectable citizen, is endeavoring to tarnish his memory by misrepresentation.—The Argus of Wednesday contains a statement respecting the fatal contr versy between Mr. Brockholst Livingston, and Mr. James Jones, which is calculated in some respects to give a false impression of the conduct of the latter. And to give this statement a more rapid circulation, the usual vehicle of the newspapers has not alone been relied upon, but hand bills containing it have been industriously dissemminated through the city.—A more correct representation of the affair is therefore due to truth, and to the reputation of the unfortunate gentleman who fell.

In the Argus of Tuesday last there appeared the following paragraph—"We understand that at a meeting of the youth of this city, which was held at Gaultier's Tavern, col. Nicholas Fish, a *stripling of about forty-eight years*, was chosen Chairman, notwithingstanding his *green* years, it is said that he acquitted himself with all the judgment which might have been expected from a man full grown. We also hear, that Master Jemmy Jones, another *boy*, not quite sixty, graced the Assembly with his presence—what pleasure must it afford to the sincere friends of America, to observe the *rising generation* thus early zealous in their country's cause"!!!

The ſuggeſtion of Mr. Jones being at this meeting was unfounded—he had not been there. Stung with being thus cauſeleſſly held up to public ridicule in a News paper, Mr. Jones called upon the printer, Greenleaf, and exacted from him a diſcloſure of the author, who proved to be Mr. Brockholſt Livingſton. Mr. Jones ſhortly after the diſcovery, went in company with Mr. Henderſon, to take a walk on the Battery. In their way, Mr. Jones mentioned to Mr. Henderſon that he had been conſidering how he ſhould treat Mr. Livingſton; whether to go immediately to him, or to ſend him a meſſage; being now arrived on the Battery, they happened to find there Mr. B. Livingſton, his wife and children, coming towards them. When near each other, Mr. Livingſton accoſted Mr. Jones by aſking him whether he had come fom the races? Mr. Jones anſwered "yes, and I requeſt to ſpeak with you." Mr. Livingſton, upon this, left his wife, joined Mr. Jones and Mr. Henderſon, and walked off with them in oppoſite direction. Mr. Jones in this walk obſerved to Mr. Livingſton that he had been informed that he, Mr. Livingſton was the author of a piece reſpecting him, which had appeared in Greenleaf's paper, and deſired to know whether it was the caſe. Mr. Livingſton anſwered that he could not tell until he ſhould ſee the paper in which the piece was. Mr. Jones in continuing the converſation, having raiſed the tone of his voice; Mr. Livingſton requeſted him not to ſpeak ſo loud, as Mrs. Livingſton was on the Battery. Mr. Jones inſtantly replied, "I beg her pardon, and yours too, for ſtopping you. I deſire you will directly return to her, and we can meet again, and ſettle this half an hour hence, or ſome other time." Mr. Livingſton ſaid no, we will go and look for the paper, and have it ſettled. After enquiring of Mr. Jones and Mr. Henderſon, whether either of them had the paper, and being anſwered in the negative; Mr. Livingſton obſerved to Mr. Jones, "Perhaps you recollect the part of the piece of which you complain; if you do and will repeat it, I can then ſay whether I had any concern in it or not." Mr. Jones repeated the part in queſtion nearly in the terms in which it was expreſſed, as above recited.—Mr. Livingſton confeſſed that he had made ſome ſuch communication to Mr. Greenleaf—Mr. Jones then declared that it was an unwarrantable liberty and the ſuggeſtion falſe as he had not been at the meeting.—Mr. Livingſton anſwered, that he had been informed that he, Mr. Jones, had been there, that he meant no harm to him by the publication, and that he ſhould not be offended by a like liberty taken with himſelf.—To the point, replied Mr. Jones, Do you acknowledge yourſelf the author?—Mr. Livingſton anſwering in the affirmative, Mr. Jones aſked him, how dared you take ſuch a liberty with me? how do you think this matter is to be ſettled? I ſuppoſe, ſaid Mr. Livingſton, I muſt give you ſuch ſatisfaction as one gentleman expects from another. "That you ſhall, anſwered Mr. Jones, and I'll begin by taking it now;" upon which he attempted to take Mr. Livingſton by the noſe, and gave him ſeveral ſtrokes with his cane, when Mr. Henderſon interfered and prevented further violence. A challenge enſued—The melancholy ſequel is known.

The circumſtances here are fairly ſtated without exaggeration or extenuation on either ſide, and which Mr. Henderſon ſtands ready to confirm, prove at leaſt, that Mr. Livingſton was the firſt aggreſſor, that in the endeavor to caſt a ridicule upon the patriotic ardor of the young men of this city as a part of the criminal ſyſtem of paralizing the efforts of the country at the preſent critical juncture, the feelings of Mr. Jones were wantonly ſported with, by holding him up without cauſe to public ridicule. That whatever room there may be for regret, that he ſuffered his wounded ſenſibility to carry him as far as it did in the manifeſtation of his reſentment, he is certainly not chargeable with the brutality, as is evidently deſigned to be underſtood, of aſſaulting Mr. Livingſton in the preſence of his wife, and that his fate is to be lamented as having originated in an unprovoked aggreſſion—The ſting was the more ſevere to Mr. Jones, as he had never mingled *in party* and was remarkable for a delicate circumſpection in ſpeaking of other characters. The community ſuſtain in his death the loſs of an inoffenſive and worthy citizen.

WITCHCRAFT.

WHEN a boy, I well remember, that ſcarcely a week paſſed without hearing ſome notable tale of recent witchcraft. But at this day we hardly hear ſuch a tale once a month. *Then* there were at leaſt four able bodied witches to a town; but *now*, ſcarcely one can be muſtered; nay, I know of ſeveral whole towns with not a ſingle witch in them. *Then* if a teamſter had his ſled or wheels upſet, the neareſt witch was ſure to bear the blame of it; but now he is forced to lay it off upon a rock, a ſtump, or a ſnow drifts In thoſe days if a man was taken out of his warm bed, and ridden a hundred miles through the air, it was certainly ſome old witch who did it; *now* it is turned off upon a dream, a diſturbed imagination, or at beſt, the night mare. If a boy then got into *an odd ſort of a way*, uſing contortions, grimaces, or other ſingular geſtures or movements, he was ſure to be bewitched; whereas it is nothing more than the hypo, St. Vitus's dance, or ſome ſuch diſorder. Theſe caſes and contraſts are aſſerted as matters of fact; and are mentioned partly to ſhew how witchcraft has decreaſed for theſe laſt five and thirty years, and partly how thoſe who remain are notoriouſly degenerated; ſo that for the matter of exploits they do, we might as well be without them.

I have lately heard of an old man (who, by the bye, had always a ſingular ſet of ideas) who laments this decreaſe and degeneracy; and is diſturbed leſt the riſing generation, having nothing to fear, will be under no ſort of houſe government. He has lately gone to reſide with a ſon of his whom he had by his laſt wife. This ſon has a houſe full of boys unruly, untamed, undiciplined: the old man ſays it is all owing to want of *wicke*. I believe the fact I have ſtated, (the decreaſe of witches,) will be allowed on all hands; but the cauſe of it is another matter. A friend of mine accounts for it by way of *gunpowder and politics*; and goes on to explain, that it was moſt rapid in the time of the American war; between that and the year eighty nine, he ſays, it met with a little check; but again took a new ſtart when the war broke out in Europe. Though I could not deny that there was ſome truth in what he ſaid about its decreaſe in the time of our war, yet it occurring that it was directly the contrary all the while the Indian muſkets were popping round us, I could not agree that *gunpowder* (however might be with *politics*) had any hand in it. No, I hereby declare is as my opinion that this decreaſe is owing to another cauſe.

"Every generation grows *wiſer* and *wiſer*;" I will add, *better and better*—and—not a word more.

CONGRATULATION AND ADVICE.

AN ODE.

I

'TIS paſt . . . the work's complete, each pious groan
Has plac'd a ſweet memorial 'fore the throne
Of him who rules the circling ſpheres,
Whoſe powerful ſway,
All words obey;
His eye, all-ſeeing, hath beheld
With what ſincere regret, our hearts are fill'd:
Well pleaſed hath he view'd our tears.
Now ſound the trumpet, beat the drum,
Let horrid war's hoarſe croak be heard:
Raiſe high the paſſions—draughts of rum
Will brace each nerve, for fight prepar'd.
Let the Porcupinian note
Be hoarſely bawl'd from ev'ry throat
With Britain, haſte—ſincere unite—
Come, make your peace,
All wants muſt ceaſe,
Give George his own,
Columbia's throne,
His ancient undiſputed right.

II.

Why ſhould we longer ſtand appal'd, diſmay'd?
God's on our ſide, and his, is powerful aid.
Our all-availing pious prayers,
Nought can gainſtand,
By ſea or land;
By penitent we'll vanquiſh all,
Our triumphs ſhall pervade the earthly ball,
And ſhew the power of holy tears.
Then wave our enſigns high in air,
Adams, with George the third, unite,
Strip our eagle, blight each ſtar,
And make the Iriſh aliens fight.
Huzza! the Britiſh king's our friend,
Let his triumphs never end,
Ever let him rule the main;
But France quick hurl'd,
From freedom's world,
To Louis yield,
Who *ought* to wield
The ſceptre, and *deſpotic reign*.

III.

Let youth and age united firmly ſtand,
And from a goodly Adamſonian band,
Our rights protect, preſerve good order,
Nought ſhall go wrong,
They'll raiſe the ſong,
And prove themſelves diſorder's foes,
Whilſt peace-deſtroys all, ſhall feel their blows,
And ſkulking cow'rds go no farther.
Then in full chorus join and raiſe
A ſhout, to praiſe our bold young men:
Securely now we'll ſit at eaſe
And never feel afraid again.
Huzza! huzza! for Britain-lovers,
Fed'ral boys—no diſcord movers—
Now we'll ever live ſecure,
No baſe coward
Shall ſtep forward,
Boys of mettle
Theſe ſhall ſettle,
Who break our windows or our doors.

IV.

Bache, ceaſe to play a game full of diſgrace.
Change ſides, you'll gain a penſion or a place;
Or Hopkins like, compoſe a ſong:
Be a toad-eater.
A great man's creature,
And advocate the right of kings,
Speak well of titles, baubles, garters, ſtrings,
And ſkilfully the ſtrain prolong.
Then Porcupine will ſqueeze your hand,
Sir Robert ſmile upon you ſweetly;
But you muſt anſwer at command,
And fawn, and cringe, and bow completely.
Then your windows none ſhall break,
Tho' a raſcal great as Peter,
You may write, or print, or ſpeak;
But firſt humbly ſing *Confiteor*.
LIBERTY can't thus reward you:
Then no ſcoundrel,
Britiſh mongrel,
Shall affright,
In dead of night,
For our FEDERAL YOUTH ſhall *guard* you,
MARTIAL JUNIOR.

Domeſtic Intelligence.

HARTFORD, *MAY* 20.

Yeſterday, being the day preceding Election, arrived in town his honor Governor Trumbull—By his particular requeſt his horſe guards proceeded no farther than the river, to receive him—The ceremony on that occaſion being new, beautiful, and highly expreſſive of the reſpect and attachment of all claſſes of people to the rulers of their choice, we lay an account of it before the public.

The ſhipping with colours flying were formed in two lines extending acroſs the river, one above and the other below the ferry—The ſhip four ſiſters, denominated the admiral's ſhip, formed in the center of the upper line fully dreſſed—On the governor's arrival with his ſuit on the eaſt bank of the river, a ſalute of cannon was fired from the admiral—Three boats prepared for the purpoſe, manned with 15 ſea captains (in alluſion to the fifteen ſtates on the American ſtandard) brought over, paſſing through the lines, the governor and his ſuit—the officers of his guard, and the band of muſic—The boat carrying the governor and his ſuit croſſed in the center, between the one with the band of muſic, and that with the officers of his guard. When the governor came abreaſt of the admiral's ſhip three cheers were given from on board all the ſhipping—on his landing the Weſt ſide another ſalute was fired from the admiral.

A proceſſion being then formed, the governor was eſcorted, by his guards, a band of muſic, and a numerous body of reſpectable citizens through the town, to maj. Ripley's Tavern—On his arrival there, a ſalute was fired by his guards, which was anſwered by the admiral's. The whole was conducted with the utmoſt decorum, and in a manner which reflected the higheſt honor on the different departments concerned in the ceremonial.

The Time Piece.

NEW YORK, MAY 14.

We have publiſhed, in this day's paper, at the requeſt of Mr. Jones's friends, a ſtatement of the melancholy tranſaction which took place between him and Mr. B. Livingſton laſt week. From the manner in which the introductory remarks are written, a curſory reader would be led to ſuppoſe that the friends of Mr. Livingſton had procured handbills printed, purpoſely to circulate a particular account of the affair. We are ignorant whether this was the idea intended to be conveyed to the public; we hope it was not; we think it our duty, however, to remark, that the handbills alluded to were printed at the expence of the hawker, as a catch-penny, much to the mortification of Mr. L's friends, ſome of whom mentioned the impropriety of the act, to the perſon engaged in the ſale of them.

Whatever may be the opinion of the Britiſh faction in this country, on the preſent ſituation of affairs in Europe, it is pretty clear that after a conflict which has already laſted ſix years, the Engliſh are far from obtaining the object for which they thought it neceſſary to begin the war. After a conteſt ſo expenſive to them, and ſo diaſtrous to all their ci devant allies, we now ſee France not only able to cope with, but dictate to almoſt any power on the continent whatever terms will beſt ſuit her own intereſts.

France has already humbled nearly every enemy ſhe had in Europe; they have been compelled to caſt themſelves at the feet of that powerful people, & implore their clemency. Eng. reduced to the loweſt degree, and ſcarcely able to continue the conteſt a day, caſts a longing look on he weſtern world, in hopes that the bowels of her *undutiful children* will yearn with compaſſion, and generouſly lend her a hand in the days of calamity and diſtreſs. Defrted and abandoned by all her allies, that perfidious nation is left alone to oppoſe the power of France: Left, without the proſpect of one friend, unleſs by her artifice and cunning, ſhe can involve us in a war with that republic. If the wiſdom and prudence of our councils ſhould avert this dreadful and deſolating calamity, France will ſoon triumph over the moſt bitter and inveterate foe ſhe ever had. Let us view with a jealous eye, the men who would wiſh to ſee our towns in aſhes, and our fields drenched in gore; let us not be deceived by the falſe profeſſions of any party, but examine for ourſelves; Are they the men who have fought, and if we are involved in a war, would again fight

Selected Poetry.

To a Friend, on her recommending Love as a Charm for Melancholy.

I Dread the paſſion which you prize,
And tremble at its fatal power;
From the fond breaſt each pleaſure flies,
And reſtleſs thoughts uſurp the hour.
When love within the boſom reigns
Deſpotic baniſhing each joy,
Then cruel doubts aſſume their ſway,
And anxious cares the health deſtroy.
Life's mirthful hours appear no more,
In vain the joyous group advance;
The ſprightly vain of wit is o'er,
And gloomy fears the mind entrance.
Then ſay, what charm with theſe can dwell,
To ſoothe the harraſs'd mind to reſt?
What charming power, Louiſa tell,
Remains to harmonize the breaſt?

A CURIOUS COMBAT.

TWO gentlemen of high birth, the one a Spaniard, and the other a German having rendered Maximilian II. many great ſervices, they each for recommpence demanded his natural daughter, Helena Scharfequinn, in marriage. The prince, who entertained equal reſpect for them both, could not give either the preference; and after much delay, he told them, that from the claims they both had to his attention and regard, he could not give his aſſent for either of them to marry his daughter, and they muſt decide it by their own power and addreſs; but as he did not wiſh to riſk the loſs of either, or both, by ſuffering them to fight with offenſive weapons, he had ordered a large bag to be brought, and he who was ſucceſsful enough to put his rival in it, ſhould obtain his daughter.

This ſtrange combat between two gentlemen, was in the preſence of the whole imperial court, and laſted near an hour. At length the Spaniard yielded, and the German, André Eberhard, baron of Tathert, when he had him in the bag, took him on his back, and placed him at the emperor's feet, and on the following day he married the beautiful Helena.

WHEREAS WILLIAM S. SMITH, of the town of Eaſt Cheſter, in the county of Weſt Cheſter, and ſtate of New York, gentleman, being indebted to the ſubſcriber, Nicoll Floyd, of the city of New York, merchant, by bond bearing date the ſixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, in the penal ſum of one thouſand pounds, conditioned for the payment of ſeven hundred and forty three pounds five ſhillings and ten pence, current money of the ſtate of New York, on or before the twenty fifth day of November next enſuing the date thereof; the ſaid William S. Smith, for the better ſecuring the payment thereof, as aforeſaid, to the ſaid Nicoll Floyd, his executors adminiſtrators or aſſigns, according to the condition of the ſaid bond or obligation, did, on the ſaid ſixth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, mortgage to the ſaid Nicoll Floyd, his heirs and aſſigns, all that certain tract or four lots of ground, ſituate, lying and being in the ſixth ward of the city of New York, adjoining each other, and containing, each of them, in breadth, in front and rear, twenty five feet, and in length one hundred feet; bounded ſouth weſterly, in front by Barclay ſtreet, formerly Anthony ſtreet; north eaſterly, in the rear by ground now or late of Anthony Barclay; ſouth eaſterly, by the ground of the ſaid Anthony Barclay; north weſterly, by ground now or late of Peter Bertine, the ſaid Anthony Barclay, and the eſtate of Lewis Nichols (as the ſame are diſtinguiſhed in a map annexed to a conveyance from Mary Barclay and Leonard Leſpenard, executors of Henry Barclay, deceaſed, to Egbert Benſon and others, by Lots No. thirty four, thirty five, thirty ſix, and thirty ſeven); Together with all and ſingular the tenements, hereditaments, priviledges, commodities and appurtenances to the ſame belonging or in any wiſe appertaining; And whereas the condition of the ſaid bond has not been performed, Notice is, therefore, hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of a power contained in the ſaid mortgage, and purſuant to the act in ſuch caſe made and provided, the above deſcribed premiſes will be ſold at the Tontine Coffee Houſe, in the city of New York, on Monday, the ninth day of July next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated this fourth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight.

January. NICOLL FLOYD

law. 6m.

TO PRINTERS!

For Sale,

AN excelllent Printing Preſs, almoſt new, with a Marble Stone, of the firſt quality.

A Font of Small Pica, half worn,	*Wt.*	200
A Font of Long Primer, do.		200
A Font of Brevier, do.		100

AN APPRENTICE WANTED to a genteel mechanical profeſſion. Apply to Alexander Gordon, No. 40, William-ſtreet.

SASHES FOR SALE.

MATTHEW HAWKINS, Saſh-Maker and Glazier No. 9 George Street, near the ſhipyards, has on hand and for ſale, a large quantity of 24 light ſaſhes, 8 by 6, which he will ſell painted and Glazed at 8d. per. light 24 light ditto. 7 by 9, at 12d. He has alſo on hand, a large ſtock of various other ſizes, ſuch as 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 14 by 10, 15 by 11, &c.—Which will be ſold on low terms. Show-windows, Sliding glaſs, Caſes for Stores, executed at the above place with accuracy and diſpatch.

N. B. Orders as uſual, for town or country, performed at the ſhorteſt notice.

March 26. t. f.

NOTICE.

H. Caritat's Circulating Library, now 93 Pearl-ſtreet, will be moved on the firſt of May to 153 Broadway, nearly oppoſite Otſwego market.

For Sale at ſaid Library, an elegant copy of Creuden's Concordance, beſides the following French works—Abrege de l'Hiſtoire Romain avec 49 belles eſtampes, Eſprit de Mirabeau, on Manual de l'Homme d'Etat, des publiciſts des fonctionaries des Orateurs, Economie Politique Moderne, par Herrenſchwand, Influence des Paſſions ſur le bonheur des individus et de, nations, par la Barone de Stael, Elegies de Cibules baiſets de Jean II, Contes et Nouvelles avec gravures, par Mirabeau, Eſſai ſur le deſpotiſme par le meme, Introduction generale a l'etude de la Politique des Finances et du Commerce, par Beaufobre, Origine de tous Cultes, par Dupuis, La Henriade de Voltaire, Contes Moraux, par Marmontel, Fables de la Fontaine, œuvres d'Helvetius, Boileau, Racine, Laburuyere, Nouveaux Romans, etc.

April 25. tf.

Printing Ink Manufactory.

JOHN BOWEN,

ACQUAINTS the Printers in the Uniten States, that he has eſtabliſhed an Ink Manufactory in New-York, and will be able to furniſh kegs of any ſize on reaſonable terms for caſh, equal to any imported, delivered on board of any veſſel, or left a any other place in this city.

J. Bowen is lately arrived from London, where he ſupplied ſome of the moſt reſpactable printing houſes with ink of his manufacture, which was much approved of. Orders fulfilled with the utmoſt attention—to be paid for on delivery. Letters poſt paid, and addreſſed to 340 Pearl ſtreet, duly attended to.

The printers of papers in the different commercial towns, are requeſted to give this anvertiſement a place for the better encouragement of the undertaking.

BOARDING & LODGING.

BOARDING and Lodging may be had at No. 28 Cedar ſtreet, on reaſonable terms, by the week, month, or any longer period. Enquire as above. law.

December 11. tf

WASHINGTON FAMILY.

THIS PRINT, executed by E. Savage, of Philadelphia, is now ready for delivery to ſubſcri ers, t No. 66, Naſſau-ſtreet. 3t.

May 2.

As ſoon as a ſufficient number of Subſcribers can be procured, will be publiſhed

AN EPIC POEM,

IN TWELVE BOOKS,

ENTITLED

THE COLUMBIAD;

CONTAINING.

A HISTORY of America, from its earlieſt ſettlement to the acknowledgment of her Independence, with the principal battles, ſieges, &c. which led to that event. The author has procured notes illuſtrating hiſtoric and geographic difficulties, from men of the firſt ability in the union; & means, if the profits will permit, to prefix an elegant Copperplate to each book. The whole work will be publiſhed in *Twelve Numbers*, each of which will be delivered for 4s.

It will be printed on the fineſt paper, illuſtrated by the moſt learned Annotations, and embelliſhed by the beſt plates, which can be procured.

Subſcriptions will be taken in at the Offices of the Minerva, Argus, and Time-Piece, New-York; Aurora, and M. Carey's book-ſtore, Philadelphia; and at the Chronicle and Mercury offices, Boſton; and all the other Book-ſtores and Printing-offices on the continent.

October 9th, —tf 1w

HATS.

PETER VANDERHOEF, JUN. HATTER,
No. 49, Water-ſtreet, near Coenties-Slip,

INFORMS his friends and cuſtomers that he manufactures, and has conſtantly in readineſs for ſale upon the loweſt terms,

MEN & BOYS AMERICAN HATS.

OF every quality—*Alſo*, Ladies and childrens Engliſh imported Hats, to be ſold by the ſingle hat, dozen, or larger quantity as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.—A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity, to ſell again.

April, 26. tf.

For Printing by Subſcription,

A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS,

Proſe and Poetical.

By MARGARETTA V. FAUGERES.

CONDITIONS.

1. IT ſhall be printed on good paper, with a handſome type, ſimilar to that of the former volume, and ornamented with an engraving.

2. IT will contain about 300 pages, and delivered to ſubſcribers at *ſix ſhillings* ſtitched, or neatly bound and lettered at *one dollar*.

3. IT will be put to preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are obtained to defray the expences of printing.

TO thoſe who have read the works of Mrs. FAUGERES, annexed to the writings of her mother Mrs. BLEECKER, not long ſince publiſhed, no recommendation is neceſſary: Thoſe who admire, and wiſh to encourage original and correct American genius, may expect ample gratification from the peruſal of this collection.

The contents of this volume, as well as of the former, being miſcellaneous and entirely unconnected, it may be bound as a ſeparate book, or as a ſecond volume of the works of Mrs. Bleecker and Mrs. Faugeres. [The Publiſher.

☞ Subſcriptions will be received by T. KIRK, No. 113 Chatham ſtreet; at the READING ROOM, in Water ſtreet, and t the different Bookſtores in this city.

REFINED SUGAR.

LOAF and Lump Sugar, for ſale at the Sugar Houſe, in Liberty (late Crown) ſtreet. Orders left at the Sugar Houſe, or with the ſubſcriber, No. 170 Front Street, will be immediately attended to. Where alſo may be had a few Bags of India Sugar.

March 26. DAVID GELSTON.

TO LET, LEASE, OR SELL,

A TWO ſtory Houſe and Lot, ſituate at the corner of Houſton and Proſpect ſtreet, adjoining Colonel Burr's ſeat. For particulars apply to

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun.

Feb. 14. No. 49, Water ſtreet

JOHN S. HUNN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER;

No. 51 Murray-Street, oppoſite the College.

BEGS leave to inform his friends in this City, and the Public in general, that he continues to draw every kind of Inſtrument in the Conveyancing line with neatneſs and preciſion, and in the moſt reaſonable terms. From a long practice and attention to the conveyancing buſineſs, he has the flattering Expectation of tendering general ſatisfaction.—He alſo copies, reduces, enlarges and ornaments MAPS and DRAFTS of Houſes, Buildings or Lands, either from Original Plans, Maps, Fieldbooks, or Deeds, or from deſcription; and in ſuch a manner and at ſuch prices as he truſts, will meet the approbation of thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him. March 29.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A General aſſortment of ſeeds for ſale by the ſubſcriber, at Brooklyn, viz. Beans, peas, cabbage, carrot, beet, parſnip, ndive, cellary, perſely, radish, turnip, lettice, and onion ſeeds

JOHN HASTINGS,

Gardener, oppoſite to the methodiſt church, Brooklyn, where may likewiſe be had, fruit and foreſt trees.

Orders left at the office of the Time Piece will be attended to, Sept. 25. tf

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For Publication by Subſcription,

A celebrated and much admired New Novel,

ENTITLED,

THE CHILDREN OF THE ABBEY.

A Tale, in Four Volumes.

BY REGINA MARIA ROCHE,

Author of the Maid of the Hamlet, and Vicar of Lanſdown

" A matchleſs pair,
" With equal virtue form'd and equal grace,
" The fame, diſtinguiſh'd by their ſex alone;
" Her's the mild luſtre of the blooming morn,
" And his the radiance of the ſun."

THOMSON.

THIS Novel came out in London laſt year, 1797; we hear of but one copy's having been imported into this city. The avidity with which this has been called for at Mr. Caritat's Circulating Library, and the univerſal encomiums made upon it by ladies and gentlemen of taſte who have peruſed it, induces us to iſſue propoſals for its republication.

Among the many Works of this kind that have lately appeared, none are more worthy of general approbation than this. The narrative is natural and intereſting; the language eaſy, correct, and, in many inſtances, elegant, and the ſentiments throughout well calculated of ſupporting the mind under misfortune and calumny, however ſevere, and that virtue will at laſt be amply rewarded.

The London edition ſold for a dollar and a quarter a volume; we (provided this propoſal meets with ſufficient patronage) will print it equally well, two volumes in one, at a dollar a volume ſtitched, or a dollar and a quarter handſomely bound, making two dollars and a half for the ſet, half the price of the London edition. Each volume to be paid for on delivery.

A handſome Country Houſe.

TO LET,

And Poſſeſſion given on the 1ſt May.

THAT elegantly ſituated HOUSE on Long-Iſland, directly oppoſite Corlaer's Hook, containing 9 rooms and 6 fire places, and a Garden if required. The ſituation is ſo agreeable that it requires no farther recommendation. For terms apply to

FRANCIS TITUS,
Near the premiſes.

Buſhwick, April 16. 4w.

the battles of our country? or are they a set of British adventurers, fortune hunters, bankrupt merchants, and old tories! These enquiries, are necessary, to discover how far they are worthy our confidence; and it becomes every freeman, every American, at this important juncture, to think for himself, and to cast from him with disdain the influence of any foreign nation.

Several persons, says a Philadelphia paper, have been taken up and committed for wearing in their hats a read and blue ribbon; the old continental cockade. If these persons appeared disposed to be riotous, or if the magistracy feared, that the wearing of those ribbions might be productive of disorder, those who refused to put them by were proper subjects of the notice of the police; but so are many of these also who wear black cockades in their hats, who have, indeed, proceeded to actual violence by attacking the house of a citizen at the dead of night, and have been parading in a tumultous and noisy manner through the streets, threatening those whom they have been taught to consider as obnoxious. The only manner in which the magistracy can effectually restore tranquility to the city is by prohibiting the wearing of these badges, which, if they do not do, and serious consequences ensue, those consequences they must be responsible for.

It will no doubt be attempted to make a distinction between the two sorts of badges, the one will be called French because it bears some resemblance to it; the other American, though it is exactly like the British; but if the wearing of one of the cockades is permitted, the incitement to disorder will still exist, as still a distinction will be marked between our citizens,—those with and those without the cockade.

As to the blue and red cockade, it is true that it is not the military badge recognized by our government as the American cockade; though it is composed of the colors in our national flag, and was worn in the beginning of our revolutionary war. It is true also, that it somewhat resembles the French, and that, therefore, the wearing it at this time of ferment, might lead to a misconstruction of the views of the wearers; but it is equally true, that the black cockade has been mounted on the express recommendation of a printer in this city who avows himself a British subject and a royalist, and glories in the titles; under these circumstances, the wearing it must also, lead to a misconstruction of the views of the wearers of it, and excite disorder. If the magistracy do not, the good citizens ought, to discourage the wearing of these badges.

Thursday, the House of Representatives of the United States again went into a committee of the whole on the bill for authorizing the President of the United States to raise a provisional army, together with the amendments proposed to it by the select committee; when the consideration of Mr. Gallatin's motion for striking out the first section being resumed, a debate took place which continued till half past four o'clock. The question was taken and negatived 47 to 44. The committee then rose, and had leave to sit again.

Extract of a letter from a person of reputation in Philadelphia, dated May 11th.

"The ferment is great here; under color of a danger of the city being set on fire, on the last day, by French negroes, the independent horse and light infantry companies were put in a state of requisition, under command of the militia brigadier general, M'Pherson (who is also a naval officer). In the evening forty draymen and butcher boys, angry at the arrogance of the black cockades, paraded the town with blue and red cockades. Messrs. Dallas, Ingersoll and the mayor met them and purstuaded them to take them off. In the mean while, 7 or 800 black cockades without any orders whatever, collected some with guns, others with bludgeons, with a design as they said of suppressing mobs, while the greatest appearance of mob was among themselves and no danger except what they might create. They were persuaded to parade by the mayor's door as waiting for orders, and from thence sent detatchments to the suburbs, &c. It was 3 o'clock in the morning before they were persuaded finally to disperse. Now perhaps you will see nothing in the papers, except about their alacrity to suppress riots. Porcupine first invited them to wear the cockade, and to embody themselves as uniform companes. They have done the first, and are going to meet for the second purpose. Many prudent people however, of that party have interfered, and nine tenths of the cockades have disappeared, although numbers yet wear them."

On Wednesday several waggons from this city containing one hundred and thirty thousand Crows, arrived in Philadelphia under a military escort. The cash was deposited in the Bank of the United States, and is to be recoined.

Governor Fenner, and the principal part of the officers in government of Rhode Island, are re-elected. The assembly adjourned May 4th during the session, an address to the President of the United States, was unanimously adopted, highly approving of his official conduct.

A quantity of gunpowder was ordered to be purchased, for the use of the State.

SOCIETY FOR FREE DEBATE.

ON Thursday evening next, will be discussed the following question

Have the advantages derived from the Theatre, exceeded its disadvantages?

Such persons as are fond of discussion, are requested to attend: The chair will be taken precisely at 7 o'clock Tickets of admission, price 1s. to be had at the bar.

By order of the Committee,

MATTHEW L. DAVIS, Secretry.

May 14.

NEW THEATRE.

For the Benefit of MRS. MELMOTH.

ON MONDAY EVENING, MAY 14th,
WILL BE PRESENTED,
A Tragedy, (never acted here) called, The
COUNT OF NARBONNE,
OR, THE
CASTLE OF ORTRANTO.
Performed with unbounded applause upwards of 100 *nights at the Theatre Royal, Covent Garden.*

After the Play,
Mr. Williamson will sing a new Song, called
Hail Columbia—Death or Liberty.

Between the acts of the Farce, Mrs. Melmoth will speak an Address, written for the occasion by Mr. Milns, called,
The Portrait Painter;
In which she will sketch the following characters—a Beau—Belle—real fine Lady—Miser—Epicure—successful and unsuccessful Speculator—Jack and Poll—and Mrs. Melmoth.

To which will be added,
A Musical Entertainment, called, The
DOUBLE DISGUISE,
OR, *The IRISH CHAMBERMAID.*

For the Benefit of MR. MILNS.
[Author of the Comet, &c. &c.]

On Wednesday evening will be presented, (for that night only this season) a new COMEDY, in 5 acts, never performed, written by Mr. Milns, called,
WIVES PLEASED AND MAIDS HAPPY.

A new Comic ADDRESS,
(Never delivered) to be spoken by way of Prologue, by MRS. HALLAM.

A new Comic EPILOGUE,
(First time) to be spoken by MRS. JOHNSON.

End of the Play (for that night only)
A NEW PINDARIC ODE,
Written by Mr. Milns, in honor of Melpomene,
Will be spoken by MRS. MELMOTH, in the Character of the Tragic Muse.

After which, Mr. Williamson will sing (for the first time) the New York Patriotic Song, called,
The Federal Constitution, and the President forever,
Written by Mr. Milns, and adapted by Mr Hewitt to the joint tunes of
WASHINGTON'S MARCH & YANKEE DOODLE.

To conclude with a favorite Farce.

Just Published,
Price 3s.
A SCRIPURAL VIEW
OF THE
Rise of the Heathen, Jewish and Christian Monarchies in the World:
With an account of the dissolution of the present European system, according to the Prophecies of Isaiah, Daniel, John in the Revalation, and others. Printed and sold by J. BUEL, No. 74, William-Street.

April 2. 2m.

PAPER MAKERS.

Wanted,

TWO or three journeymen paper makers, who are compleatly masters of their business, and whose characters are good. Constant employment will be given, and their wages paid regular. They must agree for a stated term. For further particulars, apply at the Office of the TimePiece.

CLEAN LINEN AND COTTON RAGS BOUGHT AT THIS OFFICE.

THE
INTERESTING TRAVELS
OF
JOHN LEDYARD,
WITH A SUMMARY OF HIS LIFE,
Are now in the hands of the Printer; and the following Proposals are offered to the Public for Printing the same by Subscription.

CONDITIONS.

I. It shall be printed on fine paper, with a new type, ornamented with a full length portrait of the Author, in the attitude of taking leave, on his departure for Africa.

II. It will be published in a large octavo form, handsomely bound and lettered—calculated to contain between four and five hundredpages, making an elegant library volume.

III. The price to subscribers will be two dollars a volume; one half the money to be paid at the time of subscribing and the remainder on delivery of the Work.

THE solicitude expressed by the public for this long expected Work; the character of the Author, and the celebrity of the travels, render unnecessary, to most Americans, encomiums which are ordinarily used in recommending books to public patronage. To those who have not heard of Mr. John Ledyard and his travels, the following character, extracted from a Work published by the London African Society, may not be amiss:

"FORCIBLY impressed by the objects which he saw, and naturally led to compare them with those which the other regions of the globe had presented to his view, he describes with the energy of an original observer, and exhibits in his narrative the varied effects of similarity and contrast.

—Having traversed the world by water, in his great attempt to do the same by land he had nearly penetrated to the Pacific ocean, when he was seized upon, and banished from her territories by the empress of Russia.—

"On his arrival in England, Sir Joseph Banks told him, knowing his disposition, that he believed he could recommend him to an adventure almost as perilous as the one from which he had returned; and then communicated to him the wishes of the association for discovering the inland countries of Africa.

"Ledyard replied, that he had always determined to traverse the continent of Africa as soon as he had explored the interior of North America; and as Sir Joseph had offered him a letter of introduction, he came directly to the writer of these memoirs. I spread the map of Africa before him, and tracing a line from Cairo to Sennar, and from thence westward, in the latitude and supposed direction of the Niger, I told him that was the route by which it was desired that Africa might, if possible, be explored. I asked him when he would set out—"*To-morrow morning,*" was his answer: But before I had learned from the note the name and business of my visitor, I was struck with the manliness of his person, the breadth of his chest, the openness of his countenance, and the inquietude of his eye.

"His person was remarkably expressive of activity and strength; his manners, though unpolished, were neither uncivil or unpleasing: Little attentive to difference of rank, he seemed to consider all men as his equals, and as such he respected them: His genius, though irregular, was original and comprehensive;—ardent in his wishes, yet calm in his deliberations; daring in his purposes, but guarded in his measures; impatient of controul, yet capable of strong endurance; adventrous beyond the conception of ordinary men, yet wary, and considerate, and attentive to all precautions; he appeared to be formed by nature for atchievements of hardihood and peril.

March 16. tf.

PROPOSALS,
BY ARONDT VAN HOOK,
Proprietor of the Reading Room,
FOR PUBLISHING BY SUBSCRIPTION,
AN APPEAL
TO
IMPARTIAL POSTERITY.
BY MADAME ROLAND,
Wife of the Minister in the Interior of France.

CONDITIONS.

These scarce and very valuable Historical Memoirs, which ran through two London editions in a few months, will be comprised in two volumes, octavo, of 400 pages each

They will be printed on fine paper and a new type, and delivered to subscribers, neatly boundand lettered, at one dollar and fifty cents per volume; one third of the subscription money to be paid on delivery of the first volume, the remainder when the work is completed.

To printers, booksellers and others, who acquire subscriptions, the usual allowance will be made.

☞ Subscriptions are taken at the Reading Room, No. 149. Water street, the Printing Office, No. 149, Pearl street, and the different Bookstores in this City.

As soon as a sufficient number of Subscribers are obained, the Work will be put to press, and compleated with the utmost dispatch. February 1. tf.

FOR SALE,
A FAST TROTTING HORSE. that is used to a Chair—Enquire at No. 6, Broad-street.

May 9. 2w.

Selected Poetry.

To a Friend, on her recommending Love as a Charm for Melancholy.

I Dread the paſſion which you prize,
And tremble at its fatal power;
From the fond breaſt each pleaſure flies,
And reſtleſs thoughts uſurp the hour.
When love within the boſom reigns
Deſpotic baniſhing each joy,
Then cruel doubts aſſume their ſway,
And anxious cares the health deſtroy.
Life's mirthful hours appear no more,
In vain the joyous group advance;
The ſprightly vain of wit is o'er,
And gloomy fears the mind entrance.
Then ſay, what charm with theſe can dwell,
To ſoothe the harraſs'd mind to reſt?
What charming power, Louiſa tell,
Remains to harmonize the breaſt?

A CURIOUS COMBAT.

TWO gentlemen of high birth, the one a Spaniard, and the other a German having rendered Maximilian II. many great ſervices, they each for recommpence demanded his natural daughter, Helena Scharfequinn, in marriage. The prince, who entertained equal reſpect for them both, could not give either the preference; and after much delay, he told them, that from the claims they both had to his attention and regard, he could not give his aſſent for either of them to marry his daughter, and they muſt decide it by their own power and addreſs; but as he did not wiſh to riſk the loſs of either, or both, by ſuffering them to fight with offenſive weapons, he had ordered a large bag to be brought, and he who was ſucceſsful enough to put his rival in it, ſhould obtain his daughter.

This ſtrange combat between two gentlemen, was in the preſence of the whole imperial court, and laſted near an hour. At length the Spaniard yielded, and the German, André Eberhard, baron of Tathert, when he had him in the bag, took him on his back, and placed him at the emperor's feet, and on the following day he married the beautiful Helena.

WHEREAS WILLIAM S. SMITH, of the town of Eaſt Cheſter, in the county of Weſt Cheſter, and ſtate of New York, gentleman, being indebted to the ſubſcriber, Nicoll Floyd, of the city of New York, merchant, by bond bearing date the ſixth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, in the penal ſum of one thouſand pounds, conditioned for the payment of ſeven hundred and forty three pounds five ſhillings and ten pence, current money of the ſtate of New York, on or before the twenty fifth day of November next enſuing the date thereof; the ſaid William S. Smith, for the better ſecuring the payment thereof, as aforeſaid, to the ſaid Nicoll Floyd, his executors adminiſtrators or aſſigns, according to the condition of the ſaid bond or obligation, did, on the ſaid ſixth day of March, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety ſeven, mortgage to the ſaid Nicoll Floyd, his heirs and aſſigns, all that certain tract or four lots of ground, ſituate, lying and being in the ſixth ward of the city of New York, adjoining each other, and containing, each of them, in breadth, in front and rear, twenty five feet, and in length one hundred feet; bounded ſouth weſterly, in front by Barclay ſtreet, formerly Anthony ſtreet; north eaſterly, in the rear by ground now or late of Anthony Barclay; ſouth eaſterly, by the ground of the ſaid Anthony Barclay; north weſterly, by ground now or late of Peter Bertine, the ſaid Anthony Barclay, and the eſtate of Lewis Nichols (as the ſame are diſtinguiſhed in a map annexed to a conveyance from Mary Barclay and Leonard Leſpenard, executors of Henry Barclay, deceaſed, to Egbert Benſon and others, by Lots No. thirty four, thirty five, thirty ſix, and thirty ſeven); Together with all and ſingular the tenements, hereditaments, priviledges, commodities and appurtenances to the ſame belonging or in any wiſe appertaining; And whereas the condition of the ſaid bond has not been performed, Notice is, therefore, hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that by virtue of a power contained in the ſaid mortgage, and purſuant to the act in ſuch caſe made and provided, the above deſcribed premiſes will be ſold at the Tontine Coffee Houſe, in the city of New York, on Monday, the ninth day of July next, at eleven of the clock in the forenoon of that day. Dated this fourth day of January, one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety eight.

January. NICOLL FLOYD
1aw. 6m.

TO PRINTERS!

For Sale,

AN excelllent Printing Preſs, almoſt new, with a Marble Stone, of the firſt quality.

A Font of Small Pica, half worn,	*Wt.*	200
A Font of Long Primer, do.		200
A Font of Brevier, do.		100

AN APPRENTICE WANTED to a genteel mechanical profeſſion. Apply to Alexander Gordon, No. 40, William-ſtreet.

SASHES FOR SALE.

MATTHEW HAWKINS, Saſh-Maker and Glazier No. 9 George Street, near the ſhipyards, has on hand and for ſale, a large quantity of 24 light ſaſhes, 8 by 6, which he will ſell painted and Glazed at 8d. per. light 24 light ditto. 7 by 9, at 12d. He has alſo on hand, a large ſtock of various other ſizes, ſuch as 10 by 8, 11 by 9, 12 by 10, 14 by 10, 15 by 11, &c.—Which will be ſold on low terms. Show-windows, Sliding glaſs, Caſes for Stores, executed at the above place with accuracy and diſpatch.

N. B. Orders as uſual, for town or country, performed at the ſhorteſt notice.

March 26. t. f.

NOTICE.

H. Caritat's Circulating Library, now 93 Pearl-ſtreet, will be moved on the firſt of May to 153 Broadway, nearly oppoſite Otſwego market.

For Sale at ſaid Library, an elegant copy of Creuden's Concordance, beſides the following French works —Abrege de l'Hiſtoire Romain avec 49 belles eſtampes, Eſprit de Mirabeau, on Manual de l'Homme d'Etat, des publiciſts des fonctionaries des Orateurs, Economie Politique Moderne, par Herrenſchwand, Influence des Paſſions ſur le bonheur des individus et de, nations, par la Barone de Stael, Elegies de Cibules baiſets de Jean II, Contes et Nouvelles avec gravures, par Mirabeau, Eſſai ſur le deſpotiſme par le meme, Introduction generale a l'etude de la Politique des Finances et du Commerce, par Beaufobre, Origine de tous Cultes, par Dupuis, La Henriade de Voltaire, Contes Moraux, par Marmontel, Fables de la Fontaine, œuvres d'Helvetius, Boileau, Racine, Laburuyere, Nouveaux Romans, etc.

April 25. tf.

Printing Ink Manufactory.

JOHN BOWEN,

ACQUAINTS the Printers in the Uniten States, that he has eſtabliſhed an Ink Manufactory in New-York, and will be able to furniſh kegs of any ſize on reaſonable terms for caſh, equal to any imported, delivered on board of any veſſel, or left a any other place in this city.

J. Bowen is lately arrived from London, where he ſupplied ſome of the moſt reſpectable printing houſes with ink of his manufacture, which was much approved of. Orders fulfilled with the utmoſt attention—to be paid for on delivery. Letters poſt paid, and addreſſed to 340 Pearl ſtreet, duly attended to.

The printers of papers in the different commercial towns, are requeſted to give this anvertiſement a place for the better encouragement of the undertaking.

BOARDING & LODGING.

BOARDING and Lodging may be had at No. 28 Cedar ſtreet, on reaſonable terms, by the week, month, or any longer period. Enquire as above.

1aw.

December 11. tf

WASHINGTON FAMILY.

THIS PRINT, executed by E. Savage, of Philadelphia, is now ready for delivery to ſubſcribers, t No. 66, Naſſau-ſtreet. 3t.

May 2.

As ſoon as a ſufficient number of Subſcribers can be procured, will be publiſhed

AN EPIC POEM,

IN TWELVE BOOKS,

ENTITLED

THE COLUMBIAD;

CONTAINING.

A HISTORY of America, from its earlieſt ſettlement to the acknowledgment of her Independence, with the principal battles, ſieges, &c. which led to that event. The author has procured notes illuſtrating hiſtoric and geographic difficulties, from men of the firſt ability in the union; & means, if the profits will permit, to prefix an elegant Copperplate to each book. The whole work will be publiſhed in *Twelve Numbers*, each of which will be delivered for 4s.

It will be printed on the fineſt paper, illuſtrated by the moſt learned Annotations, and embelliſhed by the beſt plates, which can be procured.

Subſcriptions will be taken in at the Offices of the Minerva, Argus, and Time-Piece, New-York; Aurora, and M. Carey's book-ſtore, Philadelphia; and at the Chronicle and Mercury offices, Boſton; and all the other Book-ſtores and Printing-offices on the continent.

October 9th, —tf 1w

HATS.

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun. HATTER,
No. 49, Water-ſtreet, near Coenties-Slip,

INFORMS his friends and cuſtomers that he manufactures, and has conſtantly in readineſs for ſale upon the loweſt terms,

MEN & BOYS AMERICAN HATS.

OF every quality—*Alſo*, Ladies and childrens Engliſh imported Hats, to be ſold by the ſingle hat, dozen, or larger quantity as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.—A generous allowance will be made to thoſe who purchaſe by the quantity, to ſell again.

April, 26. tf.

For Printing by Subſcription,

A COLLECTION OF ESSAYS,

Proſe and Poetical.

By MARGARETTA V. FAUGERES.

CONDITIONS.

1. It ſhall be printed on good paper, with a handſome type, ſimilar to that of the former volume, and ornamented with an engraving.

2. It will contain about 300 pages, and delivered to ſubſcribers at *ſix ſhillings* ſtitched, or neatly bound and lettered at *one dollar*.

3. It will be put to preſs as ſoon as a ſufficient number of ſubſcribers are obtained to defray the expences of printing.

TO thoſe who have read the works of Mrs. Faugeres, annexed to the writings of her mother Mrs. Bleecker, not long ſince publiſhed, no recommendation is neceſſary: Thoſe who admire, and wiſh to encourage original and correct American genius, may expect ample gratification from the peruſal of this collection.

The contents of this volume, as well as of the former, being miſcellaneous and entirely unconnected, it may be bound as a ſeparate book, or as a ſecond volume of the works of Mrs. Bleecker and Mrs. Faugeres. [The Publiſher.

☞ Subſcriptions will be received by T. Kirk, No. 112 Chatham ſtreet; at the Reading Room, in Water ſtreet, and t the different Bookſtores in this city.

REFINED SUGAR.

LOAF and Lump Sugar, for ſale at the Sugar Houſe, in Liberty (late Crown) ſtreet. Orders left at the Sugar Houſe, or with the ſubſcriber, No. 170 Front Street, will be immediately attended to. Where alſo may be had a few Bags of India Sugar.

March 26. DAVID GELSTON.

TO LET, LEASE, OR SELL,

A TWO ſtory Houſe and Lot, ſituate at the corner of Houſton and Proſpect ſtreet, adjoining Colonel Burr's ſeat. For particulars apply to

PETER VANDERHOEF, Jun.

Feb. 14. No. 49, Water ſtreet

JOHN S. HUNN,

NOTARY PUBLIC AND CONVEYANCER;

No. 51 Murray-Street, oppoſite the College.

BEGS leave to inform his friends in this City, and the Public in general, that he continues to draw every kind of Inſtrument in the Conveyancing line with neatneſs and preciſion, and in the moſt reaſonable terms. From a long practice and attention to the conveyancing buſineſs, he has the flattering Expectation of tendering general ſatisfaction.—He alſo copies, reduces, enlarges and ornaments MAPS and DRAFTS of Houſes, Buildings or Lands, either from Original Plans, Maps, Fieldbooks, or Deeds, or from deſcription; and in ſuch a manner and at ſuch prices as he truſts, will meet the approbation of thoſe who are pleaſed to employ him. March 29.

FRESH GARDEN SEEDS.

A General aſſortment of ſeeds for ſale by the ſubſcriber, at Brooklyn, viz. Beans, peas, cabbage, carrot, beet, parſnip, ndive, cellary, perſely, radiſh, turnip, lettice, and onion ſeeds

JOHN HASTINGS,

Gardener, oppoſite to the methodiſt church, Brooklyn, where may likewiſe be had, fruit and foreſt trees.

Orders left at the office of the Time Piece will be attended to,

Sept. 16. tf

For Publication by Subſcription,

A celebrated and much admired New Novel,

ENTITLED,

THE CHILDREN OF THE ABBEY.

A Tale, in Four Volumes.

BY REGINA MARIA ROCHE,

Author of the Maid of the Hamlet, and Vicar of Lanſdown

"A matchleſs pair,
"With equal virtue form'd and equal grace,
"The fame, diſtinguiſh'd by their ſex alone;
"Her's the mild luſtre of the blooming morn,
"And his the radiance of the ſun."

THOMSON.

THIS Novel came out in London laſt year, 1797; we hear of but one copy's having been imported into this city. The avidity with which this has been called for at Mr. Caritat's Circulating Library, and the univerſal encomiums made upon it by ladies and gentlemen of taſte who have peruſed it, induces us to iſſue propoſals for its republication.

Among the many Works of this kind that have lately appeared, none are more worthy of general approbation than this. The narrative is natural and intereſting; the language eaſy, correct, and, in many inſtances, elegant, and the ſentiments throughout well calculated of ſupporting the mind under misfortune and calumny, however ſevere, and that virtue will at laſt be amply rewarded.

The London edition ſold for a dollar and a quarter a volume; we (provided this propoſal meets with ſufficient patronage) will print it equally well, two volumes in one, at a dollar a volume ſtitched, or a dollar and a quarter handſomely bound, making two dollars and a half for the ſet, half the price of the London edition. Each volume to be paid for on delivery.

A handſome Country Houſe.

TO LET,

And Poſſeſſion given on the 1ſt May.

THAT elegantly ſituated HOUSE on Long-Iſland, directly oppoſite Corlaer's Hook, containing 9 rooms and 6 fire places, and a Garden if required. The ſituation is ſo agreeable that it requires no farther recommendation. For terms apply to

FRANCIS TITUS,
Near the premiſes.

Buſhwick, April 16. 4w.